

FAR EAST MOTORS

26 Nathan Road, Kowloon
Distributors for
ARMSTRONG
SIDDELEY, TRIUMPH
and
STANDARD CARS

VOL. I NO. 23

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1946.

Library, Supreme Court

Dine
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

Price 20 Cents

NEW WAVE OF TERRORISM BREAKS OUT IN JERUSALEM

BOMBS DROPPED ON BRITISH SOLDIERS IN MAIN STREET

JERUSALEM, OCT. 24.—EIGHT BRITISH SOLDIERS WERE INJURED, SOME SERIOUSLY, IN A SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS WHICH SHOOK JERUSALEM THIS EVENING.

Two are reported to have been injured when Jewish terrorists after dark dropped a bomb from a house roof on to a military road block in one of the main streets. A second bomb filled with petrol, exploded 200 yards away. Six other British soldiers were cut by splinters and flying glass when more bombs exploded in other parts of the city.

Vivid flashes lit the night sky or miles around when three explosions, believed to have been caused by mines laid on roads, were heard. British troops took up emergency positions and the police flashed a general warning over short-wave radio to all police cars to "beware of mines."

The siren sounded the all-clear about 75 minutes later.

All Jewish males living in buildings near King George Avenue and Jaffa Road, where two bombs exploded to-night, are now being removed by the police for interrogation.

A paper bag and jam tin containing gelignite have been found

outside the police station in the Jewish slum district of Jerusalem. The Jewish terrorists are believed to be Stern Gang "guerrillas."

To-night's explosions shook Jerusalem 30 minutes after the start of the curfew, which was clamped down on the Jewish quarters five days ago.

They were bombs, cunningly planted during the busy daylight hours at strategic points, and timed to explode when troops—mostly Infantrymen—had taken up their curfew positions. One bomb consisted of a silk stocking filled with gelignite, but it did not explode. Two bombs which detonated at one of Jerusalem's busiest intersections, had been attached by time fuse to an electric clock jutting from a shop.—Reuter.

British Newspaper Control Enquiry Debate On Tuesday

London, Oct. 24.—Parliament, by a free vote in the debate next Tuesday, will decide whether there should be an enquiry into the British newspaper press—its control, management and ownership.

Such an enquiry is demanded in a motion from Labour back-benchers headed by the journalist Mr Maydn Davies. If Parliament decides to have such an enquiry the Government, through the Lord President of Council, Mr Herbert Morrison, is expected to announce the setting up of a Royal Commission which will have legal authority to get all the necessary evidence and if required, to take steps like subpoenaing witnesses.

The motion, which is to be tabled, will demand inquiry into the interests of the greatest practicable accuracy in the presentation of news. The inquiry is asked to cover newspapers, periodicals and news agencies and to investigate the financial structure, monopolistic tendencies and control, with a view to making recommendations.

The present debate follows a controversy of nearly nine months' standing which arose when the British Broadcasting Corporation Charter came up for review and the Government proposed its renewal without substantial modification. Parallel with this agitation came a demand from a considerable number of Government supporters for an inquiry into the conduct of British newspapers.

INFANTRY OF THE BRITISH ARMY TO BE REORGANISED

London, Oct. 24.—Reorganisation of the infantry of the British Army was announced in the House of Commons to-day by the Secretary of State for War, Capt F. Bellenger.

Under the new scheme "ghost battalions" with only a skeleton organisation in which new formations can be built rapidly in the case of an emergency, will be a feature of the British Army. Under the old system known as the "Cardwell" system battalions of infantry regiments which were raised in a country or continental traditional basis, will in turns do overseas service in peace time.

Broadly speaking battalions of the same regiment would relieve each

World's Largest Diamond Mine Discovered

Dar es Salaam, Oct. 24. (UP).—A diamond mine with a surface area eight times greater than the world's largest previously known diamond mine has been discovered at Mwadui, near Shiriyanga Lake in Tanganyika, the Department of Land and Mines announced.

The owner of the mine was identified as Dr J. T. Williamson, a native of Canada and a graduate of McGill University. Production of this year was estimated at more than \$8,000,000 and the mine surface reportedly has been only scratched.

Reports said more than 800 tons of ore were being handled daily, but that production would be stepped up to 2,000 tons daily when additional machinery is obtained.

Dr Williamson, who according to the reports would be potentially the world's wealthiest man, is a 40-year-old bachelor who came to Tanganyika in 1934. He studied characteristics of diamonds from different mines and concluded that they originated from a single diamond "pipe." After seven years he located what he believed to be the main "pipe" at Mwadui.

The Government apparently does not envisage that need for a special legislation is likely to result from the Royal Commission.

Members of Parliament are expected to be excluded from membership of the Commission.—Reuter.

Back-Benchers Not Satisfied With Bevin's Policies

London, Oct. 24.—A group of dissatisfied Government back-benchers who intervened critically in Parliament's two-days foreign affairs debate this week may return to the attack in the omnibus debate which will take place on a motion to thank the King for his address from the throne in Parliament's new session next month.

Dissidents on foreign policy, some of whom are of the younger school, join the issue with their leaders on such problems as Greece, Spain and the Balkans, particularly Albania. But they are also in broad general disagreement with the basic conception of foreign policy. Their reaction to this week's debate, observers say, is one of disappointment. They are said to be more dissatisfied than before. Some describe the Government's foreign policy as of the 1910s instead of the 20th century and as based on expectation of war instead of peace in the future.

Active dissidents are a relative handful of the back-benchers of the larger though mute section of Government supporters.

The pointed castigation of the Labour back-bencher, Mr Platt Mills, by Prime Minister Attlee in the debate, observers think, will not produce a spirit of penitence among those who are kicking over the traces and one Parliamentary student described it as "an open declaration of war between the Front Bench and the recalcitrant minority."

The rebels were annoyed by the complimentary references of the Opposition leader, Mr Winston Churchill, to the Government policy, and the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin's work.

The consistent applause of the Conservatives, some consider, however merited, must have a damaging effect upon the Labour Foreign Secretary's prestige.

The General House of Commons reaction to the debate seems to be that Mr Bevin disclosed a sombre picture to which Mr Churchill added more disquieting touches. Mr Churchill's followers for the most part thought his speech in its content and restrained quality, possibly the most effective, he has made since he was Prime Minister.

Frankfurt, Oct. 24.—A number of former Nazi ministers have been removed from the Dachau concentration camp, where they had been interned since their capture, to Nuremberg for trial, the American News Service announced to-night.

They were stated to be: Otto Meissner, Chief of the Reich Chancellery; Hans Holzschuh, Lammerts, Secretary of the Reich Chancellery; Walter Darre, Nazi Minister of Agriculture; Herbert Backe, Field Marshal Erhard Milch, Nazi Under-Secretary for Air.

The first three judges for the first trial arrived here to-day. They are Messrs Walter B. Beale, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington, H. L. Sabring, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Florida, and J. Crawford, former Justice Ministers for Trial.

The following have been taken from Dachau to Ludwigsvorstadt, near Stuttgart, the News Service added:

Count Lutz von Frogs, Foreign Minister under Admiral Doenitz and Wilhelm Ohnesorge, Nazi Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

The American Military Government to-day approved the formation of special tribunals in the United States Zone to try former Nazi leaders.

New U.S. Prosecutor

Gen. Joseph McNarney, Commander-in-Chief of American Forces in Europe, has appointed Maj.-Gen. Telford Taylor to succeed Mr Justice Robert Jackson.

The new order makes it possible to prosecute leading personalities who were not brought before the International Tribunal, stated the American News Service.

A secretariat is to be established at Nuremberg to administer and coordinate the work of the courts in the American Zone.

Sentences passed by the tribunals will be final and no appeal will be permissible, though the Military Governor will have the right to alter sentences, but not to increase them.

The tribunal in the United States Zone will be established on the basis of the law laid down in the Charter of the International Tribunal and will consist of three or more members who will take decisions and pass sentence by a simple majority.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his own defence counsel.

The tribunal in the United States

Zone will be established on the basis

of the law laid down in the Charter

of the International Tribunal and will

each consist of three or more mem-

bers who will take decisions and pass

sentence by a simple majority.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ment of the accused, each receiving

an advance copy of the indictment

and being permitted to choose his

own defence counsel.

The order provides for just treat-

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL
DAILY AT 2nd, 5th, 7th & 9th P.M.
OPENING TO-DAY —

MEET THEM ALL!
IN BANDITRY'S HALL OF INFAMY



— AT THE ALHAMBRA —
UNDERWATER ATOM BLAST
The most powerful, most spectacular
blast in history !

EXTRA !

S STAR S
THEATRE
COMBINED SERVICES ENTERTAINMENTS
presents
JAMBOREE
A
“SWING” REVUE
PRODUCED
BY

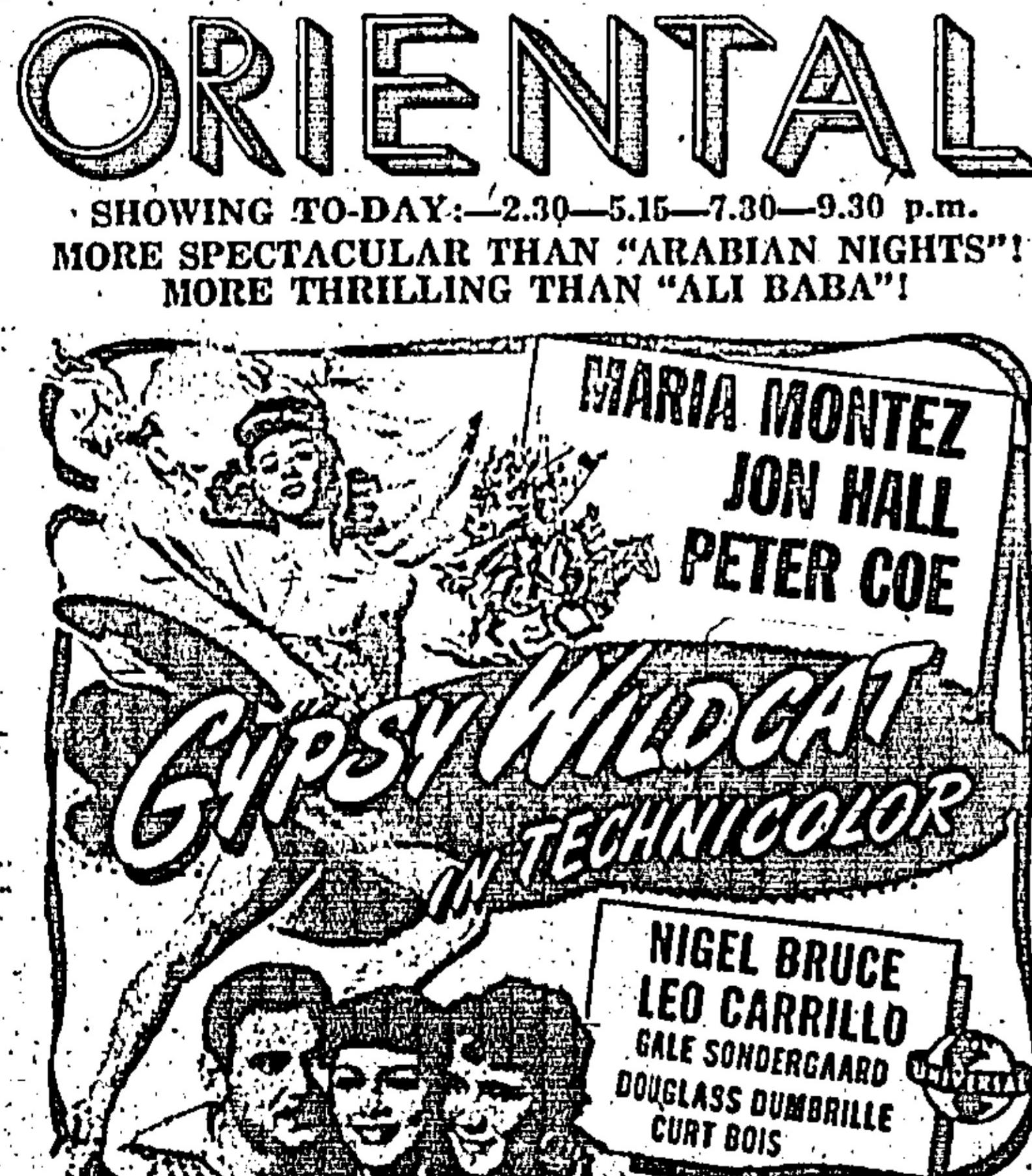
“THE STARS IN BATTLEDRESS”
NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.

BOOKING HOURS 12 p.m. — 2 p.m.

4 p.m. — 6.30 p.m.

Telephone: 58335

SEATS BOOKED BY TELEPHONE WILL BE KEPT UP
TO 6.30 P.M. ONLY



SHOWING
TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

TRULY GREAT DRAMA!

LASSIE COME HOME

in Thrilling Technicolor!

with RODDY McDOWALL, * DONALD CRISP

And LASSIE, the wonderful dog star

An M-G-M TRIUMPH!

NEXT CHANGE —

CHARLIE CHAPLIN FESTIVAL

Drive To Smash Up Illicit Stills In Germany

(By Seaghan Maynes)

German police, supervised by British public security officers, fighting the growing, illicit "black market" trade in the British Zone of Germany, are seizing and destroying more than 250 illicit stills every month.

A public safety officer told me in many cases the German and displaced person operators of the illicit stills had been found using chemicals from fire extinguishers, antifreeze mixture from car radiators, wool alcohol, flour sweepings and waste products from sugar beet factories and potato peel. There had been some cases in which pure alcohol used as fuel for flying bombs had been used for liquor making.

Bottles of the German brandies of "mountain dew" are fetching several hundred marks each on the black market, and in a number of cases the buyers have been British troops, ignorant or careless of the fact that the "black booze" could cause blindness or even death.

German police raids, following a sudden increase in drunkenness in Dortmund during the recent military tattoo there, uncovered eleven illicit stills going full blast.

Over 200 Still Found

Latest figures show that in the past month 134 illicit stills were found in the North Rhine and Westphalia regions, 66 in the Hannover, 10 in the Schleswig-Holstein region and 47 in Hamburg city.

In one small district in the Hannover area it was officially reported that nearly all the inhabitants were engaged in the production or distribution of the "black booze." In this district, material for the stills came from the floor-sweepings in the local sugar beet factory.

Officials estimate that at the very least more than one thousand stills are being illegally operated throughout the zone.

It is believed that the wave of potato thefts, particularly in the North Rhine and Westphalian regions, is providing the bootleggers with considerable material.

Special measures have been planned by the military government to counter these thefts. This plan will be put into action during the next six weeks when the main potato crop will be lifted, and officers expect large-scale arrests.

For the first time, potato thieves will appear before military government courts.—Reuter.

WAR-MONGERS ATTACKED

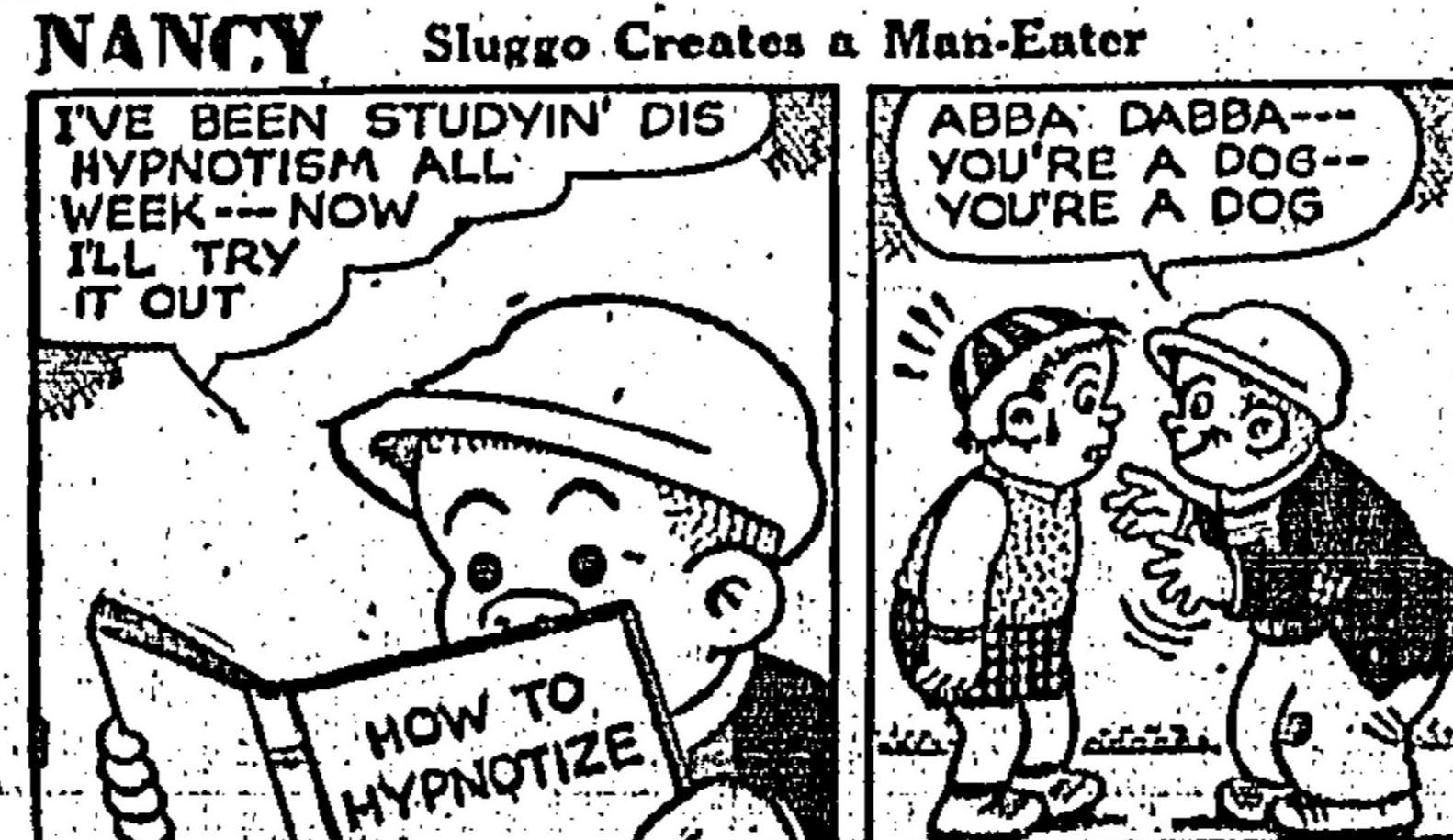
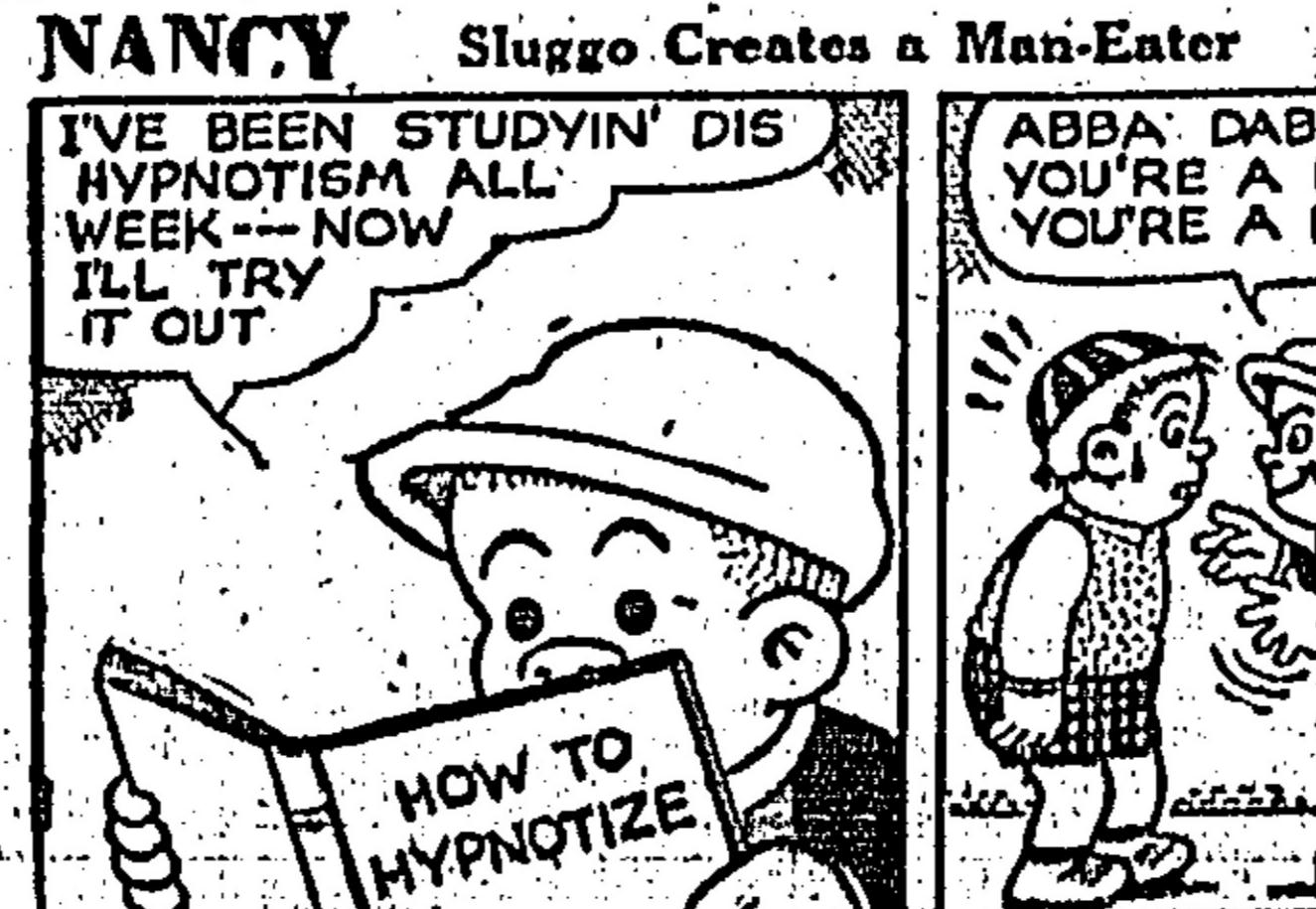
Paris, Oct. 24.—French cardinals and archbishops condemned the attitude of those who believe another war is inevitable in a communiqué published to-day, which said: "It is not in the least surprising that the restoration of peace presents grave obstacles. Many people on facing these extreme difficulties are letting themselves be party to discouragement and scepticism. For some another war is inevitable and they seem to await it with resignation. We cannot share such an attitude."—Reuter.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

1—Light stroke	29—Relative (abbr.)	38—Reversed	47—Zanzibar
4—Arrow streak	30—Maze	40—Pond for example (abbr.)	48—Sorcery
5—Circle of camel's hair	31—Port, example (abbr.)	49—Tortoise	50—Sorcery
12—Tree-dweller	32—Auction	51—Arc	52—Sorcery
13—Pond	33—Search	53—Street	54—Sorcery
14—Sail	34—Piece of needwork	55—Laguerre	56—Sorcery
15—Owner of mythical box or chest	35—Turns to acid	57—Damier	58—Sorcery
17—Show gratitude	36—Tales	59—Triton	60—Sorcery
19—Allowance	40—A breed	61—Triton	62—Sorcery
20—Fluster	42—Gull	63—Triton	64—Sorcery
21—Foolish landscape painter	43—Gull	65—Triton	66—Sorcery
22—Noise maker	46—Pin used in clock	67—Triton	68—Sorcery
24—Turkish officer	47—Quid	69—Triton	70—Sorcery
25—Language proposed by G. F. Foster	50—Denis of cow	71—Triton	72—Sorcery
26—	52—Bald	73—Triton	74—Sorcery
27—	53—Quick blow	75—Triton	76—Sorcery

Shade for United Press Syndicate, Inc.



Is Human Nature Getting Worse?

Mr Tom Bradlock, Socialist MP for Mitcham, said recently that religious instruction in schools would best be cut out if it taught that the human race was basically foul. "I have never said a prayer in my life," said Mr Bradlock. "I resent the suggestion that we are all miserable sinners, and can only be saved by some supernatural power."

Here is Dr W. R. Ingo's reply:

I SEE to remember a remark of McTaggart, the Cambridge philosopher, to the effect that the Governor of the Universe, as they called him in the eighteenth century, is to judge by His actions, on the whole good rather than bad—a testimonial which would no doubt procure an engagement for a household under present conditions, but which falls short of what Christians are taught to believe about the Deity.

But when men get together and form societies—unions, classes, churches, tribes, nations—they almost always behave abominably. They lose all sense of personal responsibility. They deposit their consciences in a bank which issues debased coins, and in times of crisis they commit crimes and infamies of which individually they would be morally incapable.

But when men get together and form societies—unions, classes, churches, tribes, nations—they almost always behave abominably. They deposit their consciences in a bank which issues debased coins, and in times of crisis they commit crimes and infamies of which individually they would be morally incapable.

There is no such thing as a group mind, but there is a herd mentality, which is far below the standard by which decent people regulate their own lives.

This is what the New Testament calls the world—"human society as it organizes itself apart from God."

We may call it a system of co-operative built with limited liability.

Take the greatest of all crimes, the crucifixion of Christ. None of the culprits could have done it alone;

they were not wicked enough. Judas, Pontius Pilate, Calaphas, the mob, the Roman soldiers—their divine Victim prayed, "Father, forgive them,

for they know not what they do."

I need not speak of the more complete irresponsibility of a half-insane tyrant like Ivan the Terrible, or the Emperor Caligula, who said: "I can do whatever I like to everybody, male and female; and acted upon it.

They had lived a little later they would have said all capitalists and bourgeois—all would be well.

Trust the people; poor things, they are innocent.

CARLYLE was certainly right.

And yet we must go so far as to say that governments have

done their best to put them out of the way.

Is human nature getting any better? I do not know; but the body politic generates anti-toxins as well as toxins, and perhaps no social diseases are incurable.

CARLYLE was certainly right.

And yet we must go so far as to say that governments have

done their best to put them out of the way.

DR. ROBERT HELZER said studies of the soil in which the bones were discovered and a comparison of the primitive bone characteristics with other skeletons uncovered in America indicated that the "Concord Man" probably was the fifth oldest in what is now the United States.

He said North America has four other finds which may be older—The Sandia cave man found in New Mexico, believed to be 25,000 years old; the Folsom Man of Colorado and the south-west, believed to be 10,000 to 25,000 years old; the Vero skull found in Florida, believed to be 15,000 years old; and the Sacramento Man found near Sacramento, California, believed to be about 15,000 years old.

Dr Helzer believes the Concord Man and the Sacramento Man may have close relations because the implements buried with each were similar.

Orkney May Develop

Seaweed Industry

The promise of a new industry for Orkney, based on the seaweed resources of the islands, is held out at the conclusion of the first stages of a Scottish seaweed survey, greater in scope and magnitude than anything previously attempted in the world.

The Scottish Seaweed Research Association Ltd, whose latest annual report has just been published, already discovered in the course of an investigation which includes aerial surveys and thousands of miles of coastal travelling, sufficient evidence to justify hopes of the large-scale harvesting of seaweed in Scotland.

Alginic acid, the one constituent of the brown weeds so far developed commercially, can be used in the manufacture of such commodities as light-weight woollen fabrics, textile fibres, transparent paper, plastics, ice cream, custard powder and soup, the lining of beer, surgical soluble ligaments, medical capsules and dental moulding powders.

A survey of littoral weed or wrack, one of the two main types of com-

mercialized brown seaweed, shows that it is concentrated on one tenth of the West Coast line and the Islands. Properly exploited, these areas alone should produce more than eight thousand tons of dried weed a year for animal feeding stuff and other purposes.

Demand for alginic acid is at present so great that three factories are now operating on the West coast, and one in South Uist. An effort is also being made in collaboration with the Rowett Research Institute and Reading University to determine the food value and digestibility of seaweed for sheep, pigs and poultry. In view of the promising results achieved by the Association during its first two years, a grant of £18,000 a year from the Development Fund has been promised by the Treasury.

The Trans-Whangpoo Engineering Committee has been studying the preliminary draft plan for a Whangpoo Bridge, Shanghai.

While the Committee is yet to decide on bridge or tunnel it has been decided that if a bridge is to be built, it should fulfil the following requirements:

The bridge should be of the bascule-type, lifting bridge, with clearance 10 meters above highest high water level; width, 12 meters, plus sidewalks of three meters each; on 4 percent grade, the bridge's inside height to be 6 meters, clear head room, and with a loading capacity of H-20, i.e., for continuous loading of 20-ton trucks. The estimated cost is CMC\$40,000,000.

The alternative plan submitted to the Committee is a tunnel underneath the river. The following requirements have been decided upon:

The tunnel should have a slope of four to five per cent, inside width of six meters for two lanes of traffic, of three meters each headroom, height 4.25 meters. The estimated expense will be CMC\$70,500,000.

U.S. SURPLUS PROPERTY

Shanghai, Oct. 24 (UP).—The Executive Yuan's Board of Supplies, which is in charge of surplus supplies purchased from the United States, is beginning the ferrying of US\$400,000 worth of surplus property from 17 Pacific Islands on November 1.

The surplus were purchased on credit in bulk FLC (Foreign Liquidation Commission) sale which caused vigorous opposition from the Communists.

NO TELEGRAPH STRIKE

New York, Oct. 23.—Mr. Joseph Selly, President of the American Communications Association, announced today that the threatened Western Union telegraph strike, which would have paralysed communications between New York and the rest of the world at the opening of the United Nations General Assembly has been postponed for one week until October 30.—Reuter.

Paris, Oct. 24 (UP).—The French news agency AFP in a dispatch from St Nazaire said the Liberty ship Howard A. Kelly, en route to St Nazaire with a cargo of coal, had sent a message that a fire had broken out in its No. 2 hold.

The Social Irony And Political Paradox Of Hirohito's Tours

HIGHLY-STRUNG Hirohito, symbolic of the state under the new constitution appears in his present tour of the country to establish both social irony and political paradox.

In his brown shoes and crumpled soft hat, he is proving beyond the slightest doubt that to many he is the only living individual who commands such a degree of respect and devotion from his compatriots.

Communist outrages against the Emperor system notwithstanding, Hirohito has proved during six previous tours, and is proving today, that he is the only humanly point of 70,000,000 Japanese.

The irony lies in the fact that this forceful popularity was not born of personality, executive power or individual greatness, but because Hirohito is still at the apex of a pyramidal system with millions trained in the past to worship at its altar.

Purpose of Tour

IRONICALLY, the purpose of Hirohito's present tour—as well as of similar tours planned for the future—is the comfort of the people, whose plight he alone among all Japanese could have avoided or greatly minimized. Today, the man Hirohito must painfully realize this; most of his prostrated, war-devastated subjects must, too. Yet there is little doubt that his motives are genuine and that the people's response is also true: herein lies irony which emotion—not logic and system—alone can explain.

The milling crowds in Aichi and Gifu prefectures, waving flags, the farmers springing to attention in the field as the Emperor's train passes, the tears of old folk and the shouts of "banzai" for the Emperor from "teenage school girls—all indicate that the cordial popular response which the Emperor evokes everywhere he goes is about the most spontaneous and unregimented modern Japan has ever witnessed.

Reports that few men along the Emperor's railway route "kept working, paying no attention" is testimony—by comparison to all past procedure—that there is a minimum of manufactured welcome.

High Japanese officials told this correspondent that measures to protect the Emperor's person against possible violence had been stripped to danger point. Yet Imperial officials say that not a single untoward plot marred Hirohito's six previous public appearances and officials res-

sponsible for his safety are convinced that nothing is very likely to occur in the future.

As for the Emperor himself, he is not overzealous about his own safety and officials said he could be quoted as feeling that "it is now my duty to exercise everything in my power to give my people new hope and new strength in life for the future."

Paradoxically, while sweeping political changes have been instigated on the one hand to alter Hirohito's imperial system, the extent of the speed of Japan's recovery on the other hand will continue to hinge in a large measure on the propelling force emanating from the same system.

Compromise Demarcation

THIS answer obviously lies in a compromise line of demarcation between the old system and the new and deviates have been defined in some degree in the opening chapter of the constitution just approved by the Diet. This charter solemnly constitutionalizes the monarchy by the people's will and at the same time severely divests the Emperor of all his divine rights and political powers.

A more tangible compromise will eventually have to be worked out in the people's minds and this, a slow process of democratization, is likely to take time.

The paradox is deepened by the fact that Hirohito never had the factual attributes of any Western monarch or great monarch of the world. Therefore, popular faith in him must necessarily remain synthetic.

Political significance is connected with Hirohito's present tour: (1) it is his first public tour since the people overwhelmingly voted for the monarchy; (2) the tour covers industrial plants manufacturing goods for export, such as ceramics and chinaware, and it is generally felt that foreign trade holds one of the essential keys to Japan's regeneration; (3) it comes on the heels of the Russian implications of the Emperor's war guilt in the war crimes trial.

Charges have been raised that the American authorities and SCAP are secretly sponsoring Hirohito's public appearance as tactics against the Communist Party line which repudiates the Emperor. This contention is strongly disclaimed by Japanese officials. They assert that the Emperor's tours reflect solely his spontaneous wish while Gen MacArthur follows a policy of unending neutrality.

The discovery was made as the result of investigation of the precise effect on human organism of nitrogen mustard which disclosed that they produced profound changes through action on lymphatic tissue and bone marrow—where blood cells are formed—an effect similar to that caused by heavy X-ray dosage.

Proceeding on the premise that injection of nitrogen mustard into the blood stream in rigidly measured doses might be specific for blood and lymph neoplasms—army physicians have carried out experiments at a number of institutions, including New York Memorial Hospital. The new method has been used in the treatment of Hodgkin's disease, a rare malignant malady which is characterized by severe enlargement of lymph nodes and spleen and is accompanied by a profound anaemia, which eventually proves fatal.

Of 28 patients treated at Memorial Hospital—three in whom the condition was caught in its early stages showed conspicuous beneficial effects although treated exclusively by nitrogen mustard injections. Advanced cases of this disease and other malignant maladies, however, showed little improvement.

Capt. D. A. Narofsky, of the Army Medical Corps, reporting experiments at New York Memorial Hospital said: "There is no reason to believe that any cures have resulted from this therapy. It offered no therapeutic advantage over properly used X-rays. Its general use in preference to standard methods of X-ray therapy is not recommended until therapeutic indications and limitations of this new agent are more precisely determined by further clinical studies."—Reuter.

Other scientific possibilities, Gen Sarnoff said, were delivery of mail by radio, direct communication sets with which anyone in the world could contact anyone else, the use of atomic energy to combat disease, worldwide television, and the trans-

formation of deserts into gardens by diversion of ocean currents.

Rain Or Sunshine By Pressing Button?

Scheme To Grow Tea In New Guinea

Rain or sunshine at will by the push of a button was envisioned as one of the possibilities or science by Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of Radio Corporation of America.

"We may yet have rain or sunshine by pressing radio buttons. When that day comes we shall need a world weather bureau in which global forecasting and control will have to be vested," Gen Sarnoff told guests at a dinner honouring him for his 40 years in radio, according to United Press.

Gen Sarnoff said an important scientific figure recently told him that experiments already are under way in weather control.

Other scientific possibilities, Gen Sarnoff said, were delivery of mail by radio, direct communication sets with which anyone in the world could contact anyone else, the use of atomic energy to combat disease, worldwide television, and the trans-

FRENCH LINER TO CHINA

Marseilles, Oct. 15.—The French liner Andie Lebon will leave Marseilles to-day, resuming sea traffic between France and the Far East. The Andie Lebon will call at Port Said, Colombo, Singapore, Saigon, Hongkong and Shanghai.

formation of deserts into gardens by diversion of ocean currents.

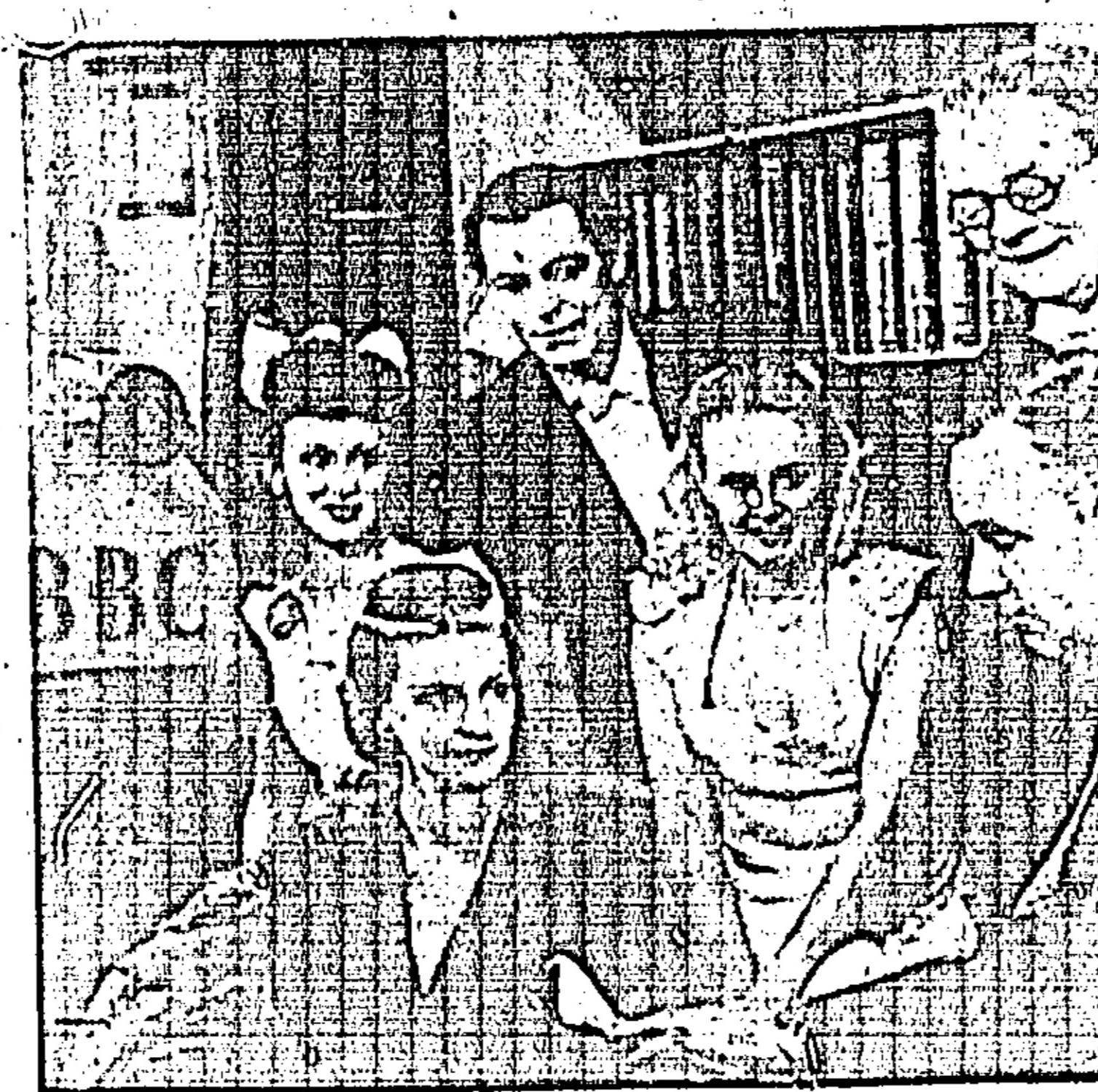
SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



B-19

"What's the use of me wasting my life scrapping at this violin? Can't music lovers hear anything they want just by putting a nickel in a juke box?"



Harry Pringle, variety producer in the British Broadcasting Corporation's television programmes, discusses a knoty point with (L to R) Michele de Lys, Ronnie Hoyer, Leslie Henson, (first row) Jean Ravel, Trixie Rendell.

Britain To Build Europe's Biggest Suspension Bridge

To span the River Severn across its lower reaches and thus connect England with the rapidly developing industrial area of South Wales, a new giant suspension bridge is to be built at an estimated cost of £7,500,000.

The bridge, which will be the largest suspension bridge in Europe will have a centre span of 3,000 feet between two steel towers rising to a height of 450 feet above high water.

At either end will be 1,000 ft. spans, and vertical clearance provided for shipping will be 110 ft. above high water near the towers and about 120 ft. in the centre. Two immense anchorages, about 250 ft. by 130 ft., will take the pull of the main cables. Each will be made entirely of concrete and their massive frames will be relieved by recessed vertical faces.

When the new bridge is open, Bristol will be brought 60 miles nearer to road to South Wales, and access to the latter considerably improved with the South and Midlands of England and with London.

Britain's Government is determined to develop South Wales so that coal-mining is no longer the main source of employment. Secondary, and lighter industries, it is hoped, will bring greater security to the region. The new Seven Bridge will be a vital artery through which the goods of these industries will flow.

Mustard Gas As Cancer Treatment

(By Harry Strauss)

Certain types of mustard gas have been found by United States army physicians to be a possible substitute for X-ray treatment of neoplastic tissues found in such malignant growths as cancer, according to the War Department.

The discovery was made as the result of investigation of the precise effect on human organism of nitrogen mustard which disclosed that they produced profound changes through action on lymphatic tissue and bone marrow—where blood cells are formed—an effect similar to that caused by heavy X-ray dosage.

Six universities were open in the zone with a teaching staff of 1,190 and 23,150 students to be admitted in the winter term, and eight colleges of university rank with a teaching staff of 248 and a prospective student membership for the winter term of 5,307.

Teacher-training colleges and courses numbered 55. Some 4,077 students were attending normal courses and 691 emergency or special emergency courses. The total teaching staff was 404.

Adult educational facilities were being utilized by 70,218 students in the zone with a teaching staff of 1,754. There were 10,540 youth groups with a total membership of 550,707.

Education In The British Zone

(To The Editor, H.K. Telegraph.)

Six universities were open in the zone with a teaching staff of 1,190 and 23,150 students to be admitted in the winter term, and eight colleges of university rank with a teaching staff of 248 and a prospective student membership for the winter term of 5,307.

Teacher-training colleges and courses numbered 55. Some 4,077 students were attending normal courses and 691 emergency or special emergency courses. The total teaching staff was 404.

Adult educational facilities were being utilized by 70,218 students in the zone with a teaching staff of 1,754. There were 10,540 youth groups with a total membership of 550,707.

SINO-JAPANESE TRADE TALKS

Negotiations are in progress in Tokyo for increased barter trade between China and Japan in 1947, according to Chinese press reports.

What China is especially desirous of obtaining from Japan are dynamos, locomotives and factory equipment in exchange for which she is ready to give soybeans and straw mats.

Meanwhile, it is learned that China will receive another 1,200,000 pounds of rayon yarn before 1948 ends—in three shipments of 400,000 pounds each in the next two months.

Hitherto, under the barter agreement concluded some months ago, China has received all but 120,000 pounds of the 1,800,000 pounds of rayon yarn ordered some time ago.

The Government-sponsored Central Trust is responsible for the distribution of the rayon to local silk factories.—Reuter.

Capt. D. A. Narofsky, of the Army Medical Corps, reporting experiments at New York Memorial Hospital said: "There is no reason to believe that any cures have resulted from this therapy. It offered no therapeutic advantage over properly used X-rays. Its general use in preference to standard methods of X-ray therapy is not recommended until therapeutic indications and limitations of this new agent are more precisely determined by further clinical studies."—Reuter.

AIRFIELD CONVERSION TO AGRICULTURE

Turning "swords into ploughshares," the Ministry of Agriculture has converted more than 100 of approximately 650 airfields in England and Wales into agricultural tracts and, with the Service departments, is conducting a survey to free other airports, says United Press.

The Ministry expects to obtain 195 airfields for return to agricultural use in view of the acute food situation. Under the programme, nearly 50 per cent of the land now used for airfields will be devoted to some kind of agriculture.

BRITISH TRADE MISSION

Tientsin, Oct. 24.—The United Kingdom Trade Goodwill Mission, led by Sir Leslie Boyce, arrived here yesterday from Tsinling via Peiping.—Central News.

Keeping Britain's Communications Open In Bad Weather

Recent spells of bad weather in Britain brought problems to many people other than farmers and land workers.

Wind can damage overhead telephone and telegraph wires; rain can get into underground cable ducts and cause shorting or earthing; roads can be flooded or blocked by fallen trees as to hinder the progress of mail vans; and fire is an ever-present possibility. But there is usually a way round if the way through is impractical, and the Post Office has its plans prepared for just such emergencies.

In the case of road services for mails, etc., the answer to the problem is usually to use another road although on occasion, boats have had to be used.

Before the war, emergency telephone and telegraph equipment was held at strategic points ready to be sent to any place at which breakdown of services had occurred. During the war these reserves were expanded in size and range to cope with the additional breakdowns likely to be caused by enemy action. Like most other organisations and individuals, Britain's Post Office had to face the damage caused by the enemy on top of the normal hazards of peace-time.

Now peace has come again the pre-war emergency arrangements have been restored, with such modifications and improvements as are necessary to meet up-to-date requirements and in the light of wartime improvements. Emergency telephone and telegraph equipment held at various centres throughout the country, ready to be brought into use on short notice. By the adoption of this method of dispersal it is unlikely that any place will be completely cut off from communication with the outside world for any long period.

In addition to reserve telephone and telegraph equipment, provision is made to cover the risk of breakdown of power supply—a vital item in any telecommunication system. Emergency power plant is also held at strategic points. This plant is capable of supplying the whole of the power supply at a small telephone exchange or small telegraph office, or the most important part of the system at larger centres. It can also be used for charging batteries for use at smaller centres if necessary. Britain's Post Office takes all practicable steps to insure against loss of service through breakdown.

CORRESPONDENCE

The Puzzle of Eire

(To The Editor, H.K. Telegraph.)

Sir.—For the benefit of your non-British readers I should like to comment on "Intruder's" letter on Eire. Northern Ireland did stand firm, but being subject to Whitehall could not do otherwise: with the profitable sideline of war contracts and the spending power of Allied troops.

For Eire to have entered, with a vast majority against, would have been suicidal; civil war and occupation by foreign troops following. Obviously Eire could not grant the ports and still remain neutral. In any case, with war imminent in 1938, why did England give the ports back?

We are constantly reminded of Germany's past, but what of England's record in Ireland? The vast massacres, savage laws against Catholics, hundreds of thousands left to die in the families of 1846-7 down to the "Black and Tans" (forerunners to the Gestapo) a few years ago. Surely this was no incentive to Eire to join hands. What of other minor countries left to their fate by England—Poland, Baltic States and Balkans all culminating to Russia.

As regards Mr De Valera, yes, he has some Spanish blood, but remember "Intruder," Mr Churchill is only half English.

"Intruder" insinuates that but for Eire's stand, the Partition would be ended—just like that—but Ulster's resistance for a century, with Randolph Churchill's "Ulster will Fight" in 1922 and the illegal Ulster Volunteers with imported German arms in 1913-4 down to the same mulishness before this war, refutes this statement.

This letter as good as admits that Ulster remains so purely by force of British arms. Surely with a Labour Government in power, unsympathetic to the Unionist Reactionaries, "Intruder's" "Old England" is disintegrating fast, and what will the Orangemen do then? Commit harakiri at King Billy's tomb or will there be a rush out green dye to transform their ashes?

As to the return of Irishmen, at the outbreak of war, surely this is only human nature. I suppose that at the opening of a war between Eire and another country, the vast locust swarm of English and Ulstermen now in Eire for plenty of food and clothes would immediately join up with Eire's forces—or would they? I think the answer is the same in each case.

BRIAN BAUR.

New York, Oct. 24.—The Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange announced the exchange would be closed on Saturday due to sustained pressure on the exchange employees, Exchange members, firms and the Clearing House Association.

ROUTINE.

SHOWING

KINGS

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Was he thief, killer, lover... His man who kept his captive sweetheart under his strange spell?

CHARLES BOYER IN INGRID BERGMAN IN GOTHIC

JAMES COTTON, DAMIEN WHITTY, ANGELA LANSBURY, BARBARA EVERETT

—TO-MORROW—

SPECIAL MATINEE PERFORMANCE AT 12 NOON DAILY

See the Exciting Climax in The Final Chapters of

"THE PANTOMIME"

with Tom TYLER—Jeanne BATES—A Columbia Picture

QUEENS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Join these lusty matines

SHIPPING NEWS

Aircraft Carrier: Glory, 1.
Cruisers: Belfast, 2; Bermuda, Dry
Submarine Depot Ship: Adamant, North Arm.
Destroyer: Penn, APD; Conqueror, South Wall; Indefatigable, Comet; South Wall on Escort Vessel: Opossum, 5.
Submarines: Astute, Tally-Ho, Talent, Triton, 10; 1024; Neptunus (AO 47), A5; VP 340, A5; Georges (DE 697), 110.
Chinese Frigates: Fu Po, 12.
Chinese LSTs: Mei Chen, Laichikow.
Chinese LST: Chung Hsin, M4; Chung Tin.
Administered by Commodore—In
Depot Ship: Tamar (airlift), West Arm.
VNs: Fort Constantine, A12; Fort St. George, 10; Empire Charnier, A12;
Glossy, Celerio, Empire Damsel, Yau-nan Anchorage; Empire Garden, M4; Empress, Goliath, 10; Birchot, Oil Fuel
Jewel, 10; Tamar.
Water Carrier: Empire Tescombe, Yau-nan Anchorage.
LCT (L) 210, North Arm.
Tug: Empire Welsh, Icaria, Iroon.
Defence Depot Kowloon; Harmon, Macle's.
Passenger Vessel: King Salvor, North Wall; Tidal Basin; 23, 24; Mackie's, 50; Wellington Wall.
Lifting Craft: 23, 24; Mackie's, 50; Empire Ship: Shishu Maru, Mackie's.
Empire Encore, Aberdeen, Elleray, East Arm.
HMDL: 1108, Kowloon Camber; 1106, Aberdeen, Rockland, Rockland, Tidal Basin; Rockpidgeon, East Arm.
Ships in Maintenance and Reserve: LCM (L) 11, 123, 163, 172, Kowloon Camber.
LCT: 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1241, Kowloon Camber.
WBC: 100, Aberdeen; 110, Wellington Wall.
Boom Defence Vessel: Barbican, Iroon.
Defence Depot Kowloon; Hartman, Tidal Basin; 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, Kowloon Camber.
Tug: Stockforest, Rockling, Rockmount, Kowloon Camber, Outside Wall.
Baita, Yau-nan, Kowloon Wharf.
Bellflower, Kowloon Wharf.
Caledon, Yau-nan.
Calix II, Tsui Wan.
Chunking, Kowloon Day.
Deckbar, AD.
Empire Franklin, Kowloon Dock.
Empire Fraser, Cosmo Dock.
Empire Labrador, Tsui Wan.
Erica Moller, H2.
Empire Franklin, Kowloon Wharf.
Fort Henrique, Taikoo Dock.
Fregum, North Point Wharf.
Fulken, B12.
Glenmore, Taikoo Dock.
Iota, Yau-nan.
Itoi Yuch, Kowloon Bay.
Hickory Crest, Taikoo Dock.
Heilken, H2.
Hoai Xin, China Merchants Wharf.
Hunan, Taikoo Dock.
Kenlow, Kowloon Bay.
Kewleyang, Taikoo Dock.
Lycaon, Holt's Wharf.
Marine Lynx, Kowloon Wharf.
Nanking, H2.
Mul Hook, B2.
Pakhoi, Kowloon Bay.
Pauline Moller, Yau-nan.
Perlod, Mackie's Wharf.
Ping Wo, Cosmo Dock.
Prado, Laichikow.
Samson, Celerio, Dock.
Samwied, Holt's Wharf.
Sandvik, Taikoo Dock.
Shantung, Kowloon Wharf.
Shantung, Taikoo Dock.
Silver Guava, Kowloon Dock.
Somerville, Kowloon Wharf.
Stanhill, Kowloon Day.
Taikoo, Kowloon Wharf.
Taria, Taikoo Dock.
Walnut Bend, off Taikoo.
Wuchang, Laichikow.
Wuwei, Taikoo Dock.
Yan Tai, West Point.
Arriving To-day
Mount Davis (A11), from USA, via Shanghai, 10 am.
Fulden (B 12), Balling To-day
Fulden (B 12), for Shanghai, 4 pm.
B12.
Heilken (Wo Fat Sing), for Saigon, 9 pm.
Promise (Wo King), for Amoy, 9 pm.
B13.
Bellophon (D & S), for Java, 9 pm.
Kowloon Bay, 10 pm.
Expected Arrival
October 26
Sampan, from USA, Shanghai.
Victor, Manila, 10 am.
Anatina, from Shanghai.
October 27
Poyang, from Bangkok.
Tjibadak, from Java.
Yochow, from Amoy, 10 am.
Expected Ballings
October 28
Ephraim, 10 am.
Holloway, Formosa.
Bartram, for Canada.
Marine Lynx, for San Francisco, via Manila.
Somerville, for Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle and Vancouver.
Sanctwood, for Shanghai.
Java, for Manila.
Frontier for Swatow.
Anatina, for Straits, Oslo.

OUTWARD MAIRS

Registered and parcel mail closes half an hour before ordinary letters. Air mails close at Kowloon PO half an hour earlier than at GPO.

Friday, October 25

Canton, Chungking, Kunming (CNAC)

3:20 p.m.

Macao, Tsinshan, Shekki (Kwong Sal)

3:30 p.m.

Canton (Train) 4 p.m.

Saturday, October 26

Swatow (Pronto) 10 a.m.

Tsankong, Holloway (Shahin), 10 a.m.

Chengdu (Shangchuan) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Shangchuan) noon.

Saijou (Heilken) noon.

Manila, USA, Central and South America (Marine Lynx) 1 p.m.

Canton, Kunming, Chungking (CNAC)

3:30 p.m.

Macao, Tsinshan, Shekki (Kwong Sal)

3:30 p.m.

Canton (Sal On) 4 p.m.

Sunday, October 27

Registered, closes 5 p.m. Saturday

Nano, Tsinshan, Shekki (Kwong Fook)

Chengdu 10 a.m.

Tsankong (Tolshan) 10 a.m.

Holloway, Icwellin, Hankow, Nanking (CNAC) 10 a.m.

Canton, Amoy, Shanghai, Tsinshan, Peiping (CATC) 10 a.m.

Anatina for Straits, Oslo.

BULGARIAN ELECTIONS

London, Oct. 24 (UP).—The Foreign Office spokesman announced to-day that Britain had sent a note to the Allied Control Council in Sofia protesting the ban on publication of the United States' note concerning the Bulgarian elections.

The spokesman said Britain was not aware of anything in the American note which empowered the Council to prohibit publication of views of an Allied Government.

TRAIN HITS MINE

Peking, Oct. 24 (UP).—Four workers were killed and four others were wounded when a Nationalist railway train ran over mines near Shihlo, 80 miles south-west of Pao-tung, to-day. Three cars, carrying railway men, were derailed by the explosion.

Chinese Reds' Plea Against One-Sided U.S. Aid To China

Nanking, Oct. 24 (UP).—Radio Yenan, quoting the Communist Party newspaper, Emancipation Daily, to-day editorially appealed to UNO General Assembly to halt American one-sided aid to China, failing which to send a special committee to investigate on the spot "American infringement of China's territorial integrity and security."

The Daily charged: "American violation of Chinese territorial integrity and the building of bases on the China coast to monopolise occupation of China and prepare for a third world war is a serious menace to world peace and security."

The paper listed six alleged American violations of Article II of the United Nations Charter.

(1) The U.S. Government equipped, trained and transported Kuomintang troops to North China, Central China and Manchuria to wage civil war. (The paper claimed a total of 60 divisions to have been equipped and trained and 13 armes transported.)

(2) After the Japanese surrendered the U.S. Government continued to supply Chiang Kai-shek with planes, guns, tanks and munitions and even communications, uniform and medical equipment. (The paper said this totalled US\$4,000,000,000.)

(3) The long-term garrisoning of large American forces in China violated China's territorial integrity.

(4) The killing and assaulting of Chinese civilians and the raping of women.

(5) Attacking Communist-held areas and helping the Nationalists to occupy Communist-held cities and ports.

(6) American assistance to Chiang Kai-shek included the creation of a secret service to terrorise the Chinese people, and cited the Navy's Sino-American Co-operative Organisation (SACO) as an example.

Peiping, Oct. 24 (UP).—A dispatch from Mukden in the Tientsin Republican Daily News to-day said its office's jurisdiction. He said the Japanese Government were ordered to find quarters for persons after they were moved from the hotel, 78 rooms of which were taken over by the Australians.

He said all the persons involved were recruited locally and due to shortage of billets it was the general policy not to billet them since they have been living in Japan for many years. He said, however, they were given from one to three meals daily.

American Girls Forced To Sleep In Geisha Houses

Tokyo, Oct. 24 (UP).—American girls employed by Allied headquarters in Tokyo are being forced to live in geisha houses because the Japanese Government has not complied with the Allied order to give them proper quarters, according to a complaint filed with the office of the U.S. Army Inspector-General.

The American girls find themselves in the dilemma of "either spending the night under the same roof as Japanese prostitutes and their clients, or sleeping outdoors."

The complaint was drawn up by a group claiming to consist of 16 War Department and other civilian employees.

About 100 SCAP employees evacuated the Marunouchi Hotel when another group prepared to move in, according to the complaint which the Inspector-General's office to-day acknowledged receiving.

The civilians said they were previously assigned there.

The complaint said the Japanese Government ordered to find quarters for persons forced from the hotel put them "in Japanese geisha houses and disreputable apartments."

It claimed that the victims included "civilians, American citizens and Allied and other Foreign national employees of SCAP."

A SCAP billeting official said employees did not come under his office's jurisdiction. He said the Japanese Government were ordered to find places for persons after they were moved from the hotel, 78 rooms of which were taken over by the Australians.

The official said all the persons involved were recruited locally and due to shortage of billets it was the general policy not to billet them since they have been living in Japan for many years. He said, however, they were given from one to three meals daily.

FRANCO REGIME

(Continued from Page 1)

POSSIBLE HUNGARIAN CABINET CHANGES

Budapest, Oct. 24 (UP).—Government sources said to-day that changes in the Hungarian Cabinet after ratification of the peace treaty would include the resignation of the Foreign Minister, Janos Gyorgyi, and his appointment as Minister to Rome.

The same sources said the Social Democrats would also force the resignation of the Peasant Party's Minister of Education, Geza Kerszty, who is slated to be appointed envoy to the Vatican with which diplomatic relations are to be restored.

These sources also denied the report that former President Count Karolyi is to be appointed Ambassador to Czechoslovakia, stating that his appointment must await the establishment of diplomatic relations.

The Leftist Party bloc, comprising the Communist, Peasant and Socialist parties to-day delivered a denunciation to the Smallholders' Party listing conditions for continuance of the Cabinet coalition. The Smallholders accepted all but one which diplomatic relations are to be restored.

The Assembly decided to regard Dr Lie's report and the reports tabled by the Security Council and Economic and Social Council as one document to form the basis of the general debate. M. Spank announced that verbal translations would be dispensed with to save time. The result was that the first speaker—Dr Najera, of Mexico—spoke in Spanish and, in the absence of translation, delegates not speaking Spanish had to wait for the issue of an official verbatim report to know what he said.

Lack of Unity

Dr Najera said there were two reasons for the present lack of success in the unity of nations.

First was difficulties in consolidating peace and the second was the system of voting under Article 27 of the Charter. Dealing with the veto, he said that small nations had nothing to gain from differences among the permanent members of the Security Council.

"We desire unanimity among the great Powers," he said. "The veto, far from contributing to this unanimity, is undermining it in a way which we can but regret and which we hope will be transitional only. Elimination of the veto would contribute to strengthening the unanimity which we all desire."

Before the Assembly adjourned for lunch, M. Spank said that only two speakers had put their names down for Friday and only three for Saturday. Everybody appeared to wish to speak on Monday and Tuesday. He appealed for more speakers for the early days of the debate and renewed his previous remark that if his list became exhausted, he would close all discussions.

The Assembly then adjourned until late this evening.—Reuter.

No Spies At U.S. Atom Bomb Plant

Washington, Oct. 24 (UP).—The Congressional Committee charged with investigating an alleged foreign spy network at the Oak Ridge atomic bomb laboratory reversed itself to-day and announced there is no foreign spy at work in this country and as far as could be discovered there are no spies or foreign agents in Oak Ridge.

Earlier this year the House Un-American Activities Committee said that certain scientists employed in the "Manhattan Project" were in communication with foreign powers.

Chairman John W. Wood, in announcing the negative findings to-day, said the inquiry cleared all the scientists and at the same time disposed of the spy rumour.

BOMB THROWN AT RUSSIANS BY DP's

New York, Oct. 24 (UP).—Radio Moscow announced to-day that three Soviet officers, members of the military representation mission, were the targets of a grenade, throwing assailant in the UNRRA displaced persons camp at Bromberg, in the British zone of Germany, a month ago.

The grenade was thrown at the officers' car, but Moscow radio failed to state if there were casualties.

The radio version blamed the British authorities for failure to properly protect the mission.

PROBE OF FORCED EVACUATION OF GERMANS

Berlin, Oct. 24 (UP).—Col Frank Howley, chief of the American Military Government in Berlin, promised to-day that the American representatives would ask the Russians for a full report on the evacuation of German workers at Friday's meeting of the city's four Allied commandants.

Col Howley said it appeared the evacuation scheme was an "overall Russian sector and Russian zone plan" which had been worked out long before Berlin's October 20 elections which resulted in the defeat of the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity Party.

Military Government officials emphasised that all Germans who have been removed to Russia were residents of the Russian-controlled territory. They added that many of the reports dealing with the dismantling of German plants were not proven. Colonel Howley admitted, however, that the reports of the dismantling of the Zella Optical Works in Jena appear to be accurate.

M. Vavilov said the Academy of Sciences was combining more than 200 research institutes, laboratories and stations with a staff of 10,000 scientists.

Naming the problems besides those of atomic and cosmic energy which the Soviet scientists will deal with under their five-year plan of research M. Vavilov mentioned radio-location, television, the study of atmosphere and optical methods of analysing chemical structure of matter.

"Important problems confront our chemists. In addition to the systematic study of numerous problems in organic synthesis, catalysis and chemistry of alloys, chemists are faced with a new immense field of research in connection with the energy of atomic nucleus."

In medicine and biology there would be further studies and the application of antibiotics and streptomycin, M. Vavilov added.—Reuter.

Cyprus Dissatisfied With Continuation Of British Rule

Nicosia, Oct. 24.—The Cyprus National Party and the Pan-Cyprian Farmers' Union (Right-wing Peasants) to-day cabled the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and the Secretary for the Colonies, Mr Arthur Creech Jones, expressing dissatisfaction at the indefinite continuation of British rule.

The Ethnarchic Church Council of Cyprus yesterday opposed acceptance of Britain's offer and by 14 votes to six agreed to send a delegation to Athens demanding a Greek

UNO Delegates Held Up By Airlines Strike

Rome, Oct. 24.—Twelve delegates to the United Nations General Assembly in New York, stranded in Rome for more than 48 hours as a result of the worldwide TWA pilots' strike, took off for Paris today in the bucket seat of a C-47 aircraft of the European Air Transport Service.

Officials at Ciampino airport said eight Indians, three Egyptians and one Australian delegate as well as two Italian technical advisers were stranded in Paris where the authorities are trying to arrange their passage through to New York on an Army Transport Command plane.

Pictures Of Hanged Nazis Released

Paris, Oct. 24.—Pictures of ten leading Nazis hanged at Nuremberg were to-day splashed across the front pages of the Paris evening press.

The photographs were taken a few minutes after the Nazis were removed from the gallows and showed them with the rope still round their neck lying in one of the cellars.

Goering, who committed suicide two hours before he was due to be hanged, was shown lying in a loose white shirt. Keitel's face was covered with blood. All the bodies had their names attached to their breasts.

With the approval of the British Government, Lieut-Gen Sir Brian Robertson, British representative on the Control Commission, dissented from the Commission's decision to issue the photographs of the hanged Nazis for publication, and it was decided that the photographs would not be issued by the British Commander-in-Chief, or from any official source in Britain.—Reuter.

Madrid Shocked By Lie Speech

Madrid, Oct. 24 (UP).—Official quarters expressed shock to-day at the attack against Franco Spain by the United Nations Secretary General, Dr Trygve Lie, and informed sources said the speech would be examined carefully at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow night.

Officials were shocked, not at the contents of the speech, but at the fact that it occurred at the first plenary session when 50 other questions of international importance were on the United Nations agenda. They also were surprised that the